

## ◇ 英 語

英6-1～英6-9まで9ページあります。

1 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（ [ ] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] Deciding what to wear in the morning is a challenge for some people. We often worry about what others will think of us because of our clothes. But researchers are beginning to think that our clothing has an equally powerful effect on how we see ourselves.

[2] Scientists Adam Galinsky and Hajo Adams report that there is science behind our style. In their research, Galinsky and Adams had some <sup>[ア]</sup> participants wear white lab coats similar to the ones scientists or doctors wear. Other participants wore their normal clothes. The participants took a test that measured their ability to ( イ ) attention. The people wearing the white coats performed better than the people in regular clothes.

[3] Galinsky and Adams think that the white coats made the participants feel more confident and careful. The researchers also believe that other kinds of <sup>[ウ]</sup> “symbolic” clothes can influence the behavior of the people wearing them. A police officer’s uniform or a judge’s robe, for example, increase the wearer’s feeling of power or confidence. And in workplaces that have a dress code, “symbolic” clothes may also affect how well employees do their jobs.

[4] Fashion blogger Jessica Quirk believes that our clothes greatly affect how we feel about ourselves. According to Quirk, “There is joy and luck and confidence in what we wear.” On her blog called “What I Wore,” Quirk <sup>[エ]</sup> posts a photo of what she’s wearing every day. She says that people should ( オ ) more attention to what they wear. For example, we should choose a look that makes us feel more creative and happy. One way to do this at work is to “dress up for the exciting job we want,” she says, “not the boring job we have.” Another way is to wear special clothes that mean something to us. For example, Quirk wears one pair of shoes to all her important meetings. They are her “lucky” shoes.

[5] As Quirk points out—and as researchers have discovered—<sup>[カ]</sup> our clothes are “like our second skin.” The clothes we wear can affect our behavior. <sup>[キ]</sup> They can also tell the world something about us, without us having to say a word.

1. 下線部 [A] participants の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

1

- ① scientists wearing white clothes
- ② people wearing uniforms
- ③ students working at the lab
- ④ people taking part in the experiment

2. 本文中の ( イ ) ( オ ) に共通して入れるのに最も適切な動詞を、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

2

- ① do
- ② make
- ③ pay
- ④ take

3. 下線部 [ツ] “symbolic” が “ ” に入っているのは何を強調するためか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

3

- ① 衣服はあくまで表面的なものに過ぎないこと。
- ② 衣服が職業や役割を表すこと。
- ③ 衣服に私たちのよく知る記号のデザインが描かれていること。
- ④ 衣服がその時代の流行を象徴していること。

4. 第[3]段落で、Galinsky and Adams の考えとして最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

4

- ① A dress code indicates people’s social status.
- ② People are afraid of power that a police officer’s uniform or a judge’s robe has.
- ③ People’s behavior is influenced by what they wear.
- ④ The white coats made the participants scared.

5. 下線部 [正] posts の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

5

- ① to send a letter by mail
- ② to send someone to a particular place to work
- ③ to put a letter in a mailbox
- ④ to put a message on the Internet

6. 第[4]段落で、Jessica Quirk のアドバイスとして適切ではないものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

6

- ① 重要な場面では自分にとって特別な意味がある衣服を選びましょう。
- ② 自分がしたい仕事のためにおしゃれしましょう。
- ③ 今の仕事が退屈ならそれなりの衣服を身につけましょう。
- ④ 創造的で楽しくなるような服装を選びましょう。

7. 下線部 [カ] our clothes are “like our second skin.” で、衣服について著者は何を言おうとしているか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

7

- ① Our clothes are part of what we are.
- ② Our clothes should be tight-fitting to the skin.
- ③ Our clothes are easily damaged like skin.
- ④ Our clothes cannot be removed like tattoos.

8. 下線部 [キ] They can also tell the world something about us, without us having to say a word. の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

8

- ① 世界はことばを使わずに私たちに何かを伝えることがありうる。
- ② 私たちが話さなくても衣服は私たちのことを世界に伝えてくれる。
- ③ ことばを使わなければ自分のことは世界に何も伝わらない。
- ④ ことばではなく行為が自分の何かを世界に伝えることができる。

このページは白紙です。  
次のページに進んでください。

II 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

India is known to have a large film industry, and that industry is concentrated in Mumbai. Combining the first letters of the old name of Mumbai—Bombay—and the word Hollywood, Bollywood is the local film industry, by far India's largest. Mostly, Bollywood films are shot in the Hindi language.

Bollywood has recognizable film production. Settings and costumes change suddenly. The soundtrack might not match the filming. This is because singers are not the actors on screen. Scenes with acting alternate with elaborate song and dance numbers. An attractive female \*cameo appearance is generally included.

Bollywood stories are known for their distinct characteristics. Plots follow common themes of \*star-crossed lovers with parents that disapprove. The leading man can be expected to prove his love by fighting bad guys. At the climax, hidden information about the characters is revealed, and there is a sudden change in luck.

Although the audiences of Bollywood films are huge, the films don't have Hollywood's huge budgets. Limited funds have meant that special effects are not at world standards. Also, filmmakers have tended to borrow freely from each other and from foreign sources in terms of plot and musical tunes. Now, television is exposing Indians to foreign media. Bollywood and other Indian film industries are increasingly matching international film standards and winning foreign audiences.

注： \*cameo appearance 「スターの顔見せ場面」

\*star-crossed 「不運な」

1. What two names does the word “Bollywood” come from? 9
- ① Mumbai and Bombay.
  - ② Hollywood and Mumbai.
  - ③ Mumbai and India.
  - ④ Hollywood and Bombay.
2. What do actors in Bollywood movies NOT do? 10
- ① Act.
  - ② Sing.
  - ③ Dance.
  - ④ Wear costumes.
3. Which story would you expect to see in a Bollywood film? 11
- ① Two people who fall in love and are fully supported by their parents.
  - ② Star-crossed lovers who must fight bad guys at the climax of the movie.
  - ③ The main male character must battle a bad person to win his romantic partner.
  - ④ A secret about a character that comes out and causes a slow change in his/her life.
4. What is traditionally true about Bollywood films? 12
- ① The special effects are not as good as those in Hollywood.
  - ② Much money is spent on producing them.
  - ③ The stories of the films are the original works of the filmmakers.
  - ④ The number of people watching these films is small.
5. What is mentioned in the article as a current change? 13
- ① Indians are watching more foreign media and the quality of Bollywood movies is improving.
  - ② Bollywood films are being shot in English instead of Hindi because of the increased foreign audience.
  - ③ International film standards are changing to fit the characteristics of Bollywood films at a fast rate.
  - ④ Since budget increases, Bollywood’s popularity is starting to overtake the popularity of Hollywood films.

III Sosukeと山本先生が授業前に話している。( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを、選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい(選択肢は一度しか使えない)。

Sosuke: Excuse me, Ms. Yamamoto. (  )

Ms. Yamamoto: Of course, we have a little time before class starts. What would you like to talk about?

Sosuke: I was wondering if it would be possible for me to give my presentation next class instead of today?

Ms. Yamamoto: (  ) Why can't you give your presentation today?

Sosuke: Well, my partner Isseki broke his arm at baseball practice last night. (  )

Ms. Yamamoto: I'm sorry to hear that, but I'm afraid that you will still have to give your presentation today. As I told the class, each person is responsible for his or her own work.

Sosuke: Oh, that's right. Did I also mention that I just saw the school nurse because I'm not feeling well?

Ms. Yamamoto: I see. I hope you feel better soon. (  )

Sosuke: Note? I didn't get a note from the nurse.

Ms. Yamamoto: You must have a note from the school nurse or you cannot be excused. Do you want to go back to the nurse's office?

Sosuke: (  ) May I call Isseki to see if he can bring our presentation notes to school now?

Ms. Yamamoto: That won't be a problem, see you in class. Good luck with your presentation.

■ 選択肢

- ① What time does class start?
- ② May I speak to you before class begins?
- ③ He will play baseball today, so he cannot give the presentation.
- ④ He is at the hospital now and he has all our notes for the presentation.
- ⑤ Please give me the note from the nurse and you can present next week.
- ⑥ No, I'll do my presentation today.
- ⑦ Take care. See you tomorrow. You can get Isseki's notes then.
- ⑧ No, I will go back there now to get a note.
- ⑨ Yes, it's possible, but it depends on the reason.



IV 次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切な語（句）を、それぞれ①～④から一つずつ選び、  
 所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

1. She turned ( ) the invitation to the meeting in the U.S. 19

- ① down                                ② on  
 ③ off                                    ④ with

2. Make sure your email address is correct, ( ) you won't receive a  
 response. 20

- ① although                            ② except  
 ③ otherwise                          ④ unless

3. The girl ( ) in the accident is recovering from her surgery. 21

- ① injuring                              ② was injuring  
 ③ has injured                          ④ injured

4. I had a coat ( ) there and they were unable to remove the ink. 22

- ① cleaned                               ② clean  
 ③ cleaning                              ④ be cleaning

5. I am still in contact with some students ( ) I traveled 15 years  
 ago. 23

- ① who                                    ② whom  
 ③ that                                    ④ with whom

6. When you leave your car, remember ( ) the doors. 24

- ① lock                                    ② to lock  
 ③ locking                                ④ locked

V 次の ( ) 内の語 (句) を、日本語の文に合うように並べ替えて、指定された場所  
にくるものの番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべきものも小文  
字にしてある。

1. 彼女が私にしてくれたことに対していくら感謝しても足りないぐらいだ。

I could never do enough ( ① had ② thank ③ done ④ to ⑤ for ⑥ she  
⑦ her ⑧ what ) for me.

I could never do enough (                    )(  )(                    )  
(                    )(  )(                    )(                    )  
(                    ) for me.

2. たとえ傘を差していても日焼けします。

( ① an umbrella ② could ③ under ④ if ⑤ you're ⑥ even ⑦ get  
⑧ you ) sunburnt.

(                    )(  )(                    )(                    )(                    ),  
(                    )(                    )(  ) sunburnt.

3. 友だちからメールの返事がない。何か怒らせるようなことをしたのに違いありません。

My friend hasn't replied to my email. ( ① to ② angry ③ must ④ make  
⑤ something ⑥ have ⑦ done ⑧ I ⑨ her ).

My friend hasn't replied to my email. (                    )(                    )  
(  )(                    )(                    )(                    )(  )  
(                    )(                    ).